

which water vapor generator comprises a single chamber, wherein the size of the chamber determines the quantity of water available to the hydrogen gas generator; and wherein while in use the power generator is maintained at a temperature of from about -20°C to about 50°C.

2. (Original) The power generator of claim 1 further comprising at least one conduit connecting the water vapor generator to the hydrogen gas generator and at least one conduit connecting the hydrogen gas generator to the fuel cell.
3. (Original) The power generator of claim 1 further comprising a return line which directs residual water vapor and hydrogen gas from the fuel cell to the water vapor generator.
4. (Original) The power generator of claim 1 wherein the water vapor generator comprises a chamber at least partially filled with water vapor.
5. (Original) The power generator of claim 1 wherein the water vapor generator is at least partially filled with ice.
6. (Original) The power generator of claim 1 wherein the hydrogen gas generator comprises a chamber at least partially filled with a substantially non-fluid substance which reacts with water vapor to generate hydrogen gas.
7. (Cancelled).
8. (Cancelled).
9. (Original) The power generator of claim 1 further comprising hydrogen gas initially loaded within at least one of said water vapor generator, hydrogen gas generator, fuel cell and said optional conduits.

10. (Currently Amended) The power generator of claim 1 further comprising ~~at least one device~~ at least one valve attached to at least one of said water vapor generator, said hydrogen generator or said fuel cell for causing an initial flow of water vapor from the water vapor generator to the hydrogen gas generator.
11. (Original) The power generator of claim 1 wherein said substantially non-fluid substance comprises a material selected from the group consisting of alkali metals, calcium hydride, lithium hydride, lithium aluminum hydride, sodium borohydride and combinations thereof.
12. (Original) The power generator of claim 1 wherein said substantially non-fluid substance comprises sodium borohydride.
13. (Original) The power generator of claim 1 further comprising a hydrogen generation catalyst combined with said substantially non-fluid substance.
14. (Original) The power generator of claim 13 wherein said catalyst is selected from the group consisting of cobalt, nickel, ruthenium and alloys and combinations thereof.
15. (Original) The power generator of claim 1 further comprising at least one pump for pumping hydrogen gas and water vapor between the water vapor generator and the fuel cell.
16. (Cancelled).
17. (Currently Amended) The power generator of claim 1 ~~further comprising~~ wherein said at least one valve comprises porous plugs adjacent to said water vapor generator, said plugs substantially impeding the flow of liquid water from said water vapor generator and

substantially allowing the flow of hydrogen gas and water vapor into and out of said water vapor generator.

18. (Original) The power generator of claim 1 wherein said substantially non-fluid substance is in powder, granule or pellet form.

19. (Original) The power generator of claim 1 wherein said fuel cell is at least partially surrounded by a thermal insulator.

20. (Original) The power generator of claim 1 further comprising a heater adjacent to the fuel cell.

21. (Original) The power generator of claim 1 further comprising a tensile membrane within the water vapor generator which exerts pressure directing water vapor from the water vapor generator to the hydrogen gas generator.

22. (Currently Amended) A process for generating hydrogen gas for fueling a fuel cell comprising:

a) directing water vapor from a water vapor generator to a hydrogen generator, said hydrogen generator being at least partially filled with a substantially non-fluid substance which reacts with water vapor to generate hydrogen gas; and

b) directing hydrogen gas and any residual water vapor from the hydrogen generator to a fuel cell;

which water vapor generator comprises a single chamber, wherein the size of the chamber determines the quantity of water available to the hydrogen gas generator; and wherein the passage of said water vapor and said hydrogen gas from the water vapor generator to the fuel cell is controlled by at least one valve; and wherein while in use the power generator is maintained at a temperature of from about -20°C to about 50°C.

23. (Original) The process of claim 22 further comprising:

c) directing any residual water vapor and any residual hydrogen gas from the fuel cell back to the water vapor generator.

24. (Original) The process of claim 22 further comprising directing water vapor and any present hydrogen gas from the water vapor generator to the hydrogen generator via at least one conduit, and directing hydrogen gas and any residual water vapor from the hydrogen gas generator to the fuel cell via at least one conduit.

25. (Original) The process of claim 22 further comprising directing water vapor and any present hydrogen gas from the water vapor generator to the hydrogen generator via at least one conduit, and directing hydrogen gas and any residual water vapor from the hydrogen gas generator to the fuel cell via at least one conduit; and directing any residual water vapor and any residual hydrogen gas from the fuel cell to the water vapor generator via at least one return line.

26. (Original) The process of claim 22 wherein the water vapor generator comprises a chamber at least partially filled with water vapor.

27. (Cancelled).

28. (Original) The process of claim 22 wherein said substantially non-fluid substance comprises a material selected from the group consisting of alkali metals, calcium hydride, lithium hydride, lithium aluminum hydride, sodium borohydride and combinations thereof.

29. (Original) The process of claim 22 wherein said substantially non-fluid substance comprises sodium borohydride.

30. (Original) The process of claim 22 wherein said substantially non-fluid substance is in powder, pellet or granule form.

31. (Original) The process of claim 22 further comprising pumping said water vapor and any present hydrogen from said water vapor generator to said hydrogen gas generator.
32. (Original) The process of claim 22 further comprising heating said fuel cell with a heater.
33. (Original) The process of claim 22 comprising directing water vapor from the water vapor generator to the hydrogen gas generator by pressure from a tensile membrane within the water vapor generator.
34. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 22 further comprising causing an initial flow of water vapor from the water vapor generator to the hydrogen gas generator via ~~at least one device~~ at least one valve attached to at least one of said water vapor generator, said hydrogen generator or said fuel cell.
35. (Currently Amended) In an improved process for generating electrical energy wherein water and hydrogen gas are directed from a water containing chamber to a fuel cell; and water and any residual hydrogen gas are directed from the fuel cell back to the water containing chamber; and water and hydrogen gas are directed through a hydrogen gas generator, which hydrogen gas generator is connected to each of the fuel cell and water containing chamber and which hydrogen gas generator is at least partially filled with a substance which reacts with water to generate hydrogen gas, wherein the improvement comprises contacting water in the form of water vapor with a substantially non-fluid substance which reacts with water vapor to generate hydrogen gas; which water vapor generator comprises a single chamber, wherein the size of the chamber determines the quantity of water available to the hydrogen gas generator and wherein the passage of said water vapor and said hydrogen gas from the water vapor generator to the fuel cell is controlled by at least one valve or at least one pump; and wherein while in use the power generator is maintained at a temperature of from about -20°C to about 50°C.

36. (Currently Amended) An electrical power generator comprising:

- a) a water vapor generator at least partially filled with ice;
- b) a hydrogen gas generator attached to the water vapor generator, said hydrogen generator containing a substantially non-fluid substance which reacts with water vapor to generate hydrogen gas; said hydrogen generator optionally being attached to said water vapor generator via at least one conduit; and
- c) a fuel cell attached to the hydrogen gas generator; said fuel cell optionally being attached to said hydrogen gas generator via at least one conduit; and wherein while in use the power generator is maintained at a temperature of from about -20°C to about 50°C.

37. (Currently Amended) An electrical power generator comprising:

- a) a water vapor generator;
- b) a hydrogen gas generator attached to the water vapor generator, said hydrogen generator containing a substantially non-fluid substance which reacts with water vapor to generate hydrogen gas; said hydrogen generator optionally being attached to said water vapor generator via at least one conduit;
- c) a fuel cell attached to the hydrogen gas generator; said fuel cell optionally being attached to said hydrogen gas generator via at least one conduit; and
- d) a return line which directs residual water vapor and hydrogen gas from the fuel cell to the water vapor generator; and
- e) at least one valve or at least one pump for regulating the passage of hydrogen gas and water vapor between the water vapor generator and the fuel cell; and wherein while in use the power generator is maintained at a temperature of from about -20°C to about 50°C.

38. (Currently Amended) An electrical power generator comprising:

- a) a water vapor generator;
- b) a hydrogen gas generator attached to the water vapor generator, said hydrogen generator containing a substantially non-fluid substance which reacts with water vapor to generate hydrogen gas; said hydrogen generator optionally being attached to said water vapor generator via at least one conduit;

c) a fuel cell attached to the hydrogen gas generator; said fuel cell optionally being attached to said hydrogen gas generator via at least one conduit; and
d) at least one pump for pumping hydrogen gas and water vapor between the water vapor generator and the fuel cell;
which water vapor generator comprises a single chamber, wherein the size of the chamber determines the quantity of water available to the hydrogen gas generator; and wherein while in use the power generator is maintained at a temperature of from about -20°C to about 50°C.

39. (Currently Amended) A process for generating hydrogen gas for fueling a fuel cell comprising:

- a) directing water vapor from a water vapor generator to a hydrogen generator, said hydrogen generator being at least partially filled with a substantially non-fluid substance which reacts with water vapor to generate hydrogen gas; and
b) directing hydrogen gas and any residual water vapor from the hydrogen generator to a fuel cell;

which water vapor generator comprises a single chamber, wherein the size of the chamber determines the quantity of water available to the hydrogen gas generator; and wherein the passage of said water vapor and said hydrogen gas from the water vapor generator to the fuel cell is controlled by at least one pump; and wherein while in use the power generator is maintained at a temperature of from about -20°C to about 50°C.